RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given of the following applicability of amendments to the Rules of Appellate Procedure that were adopted to take effect October 1, 2021. Amendments to the provisions regarding the electronic ordering of transcripts located in Section 63-4 (a) (3), exhibits in the trial court in Section 63-4 (a) (4) (D) and the number of photocopies of briefs and appendices to be provided to the appellate clerk located in Section 67-2 (g) are applicable to all appeals beginning on October 1, 2021. All of the other amendments contained herein are applicable to appeals filed on or after October 1, 2021. The 2022 Practice Book will contain two versions of each Section indicating to which appeals each version applies.

Attest:

Carl D. Cicchetti

Chief Clerk Appellate

INTRODUCTION

Contained herein are amendments to the Rules of Appellate Procedure. These amendments are indicated by brackets for deletions and underlined text for added language.

This material should be used as a supplement to the Connecticut Practice Book until the 2022 edition of the Practice Book becomes available.

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AMENDMENTS TO THE RULES OF APPELLATE PROCEDURE

CHAPTER 63 FILING THE APPEAL; WITHDRAWALS

Sec. 63-4. Additional Papers To Be Filed by Appellant and Appellee Subsequent to the Filing of the Appeal

- (a) Within ten days of filing an appeal, the appellant shall also file with the appellate clerk the following:
- (1) A preliminary statement of the issues intended for presentation on appeal. If any appellee wishes to: (A) present for review alternative grounds upon which the judgment may be affirmed; (B) present for review adverse rulings or decisions of the court which should be considered on appeal in the event the appellant is awarded a new trial; or (C) claim that a new trial rather than a directed judgment should be ordered if the appellant is successful on the appeal, that appellee shall file a preliminary statement of issues within twenty days from the filing of the appellant's preliminary statement of the issues.

Whenever the failure to identify an issue in a preliminary statement of issues prejudices an opposing party, the court may refuse to consider such issue.

- (2) A designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix that is to be prepared by the appellate clerk under Section 68-2A listing the specific documents docketed in the case file that the appellant deems are necessary to include in the clerk appendix for purposes of presenting the issues on appeal, including their dates of filing in the proceedings below, and, if applicable, their number as listed on the docket sheet. The appellant shall limit the designation to the documents referenced in Section 68-3A for inclusion in the clerk appendix. If any other party disagrees with the inclusion of any documents designated by the appellant, or deems it necessary to include other documents docketed in the case file in the clerk appendix, that party may, within seven days from the filing of the appellant's designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix, file its own designation of the proposed contents of the clerk appendix.
- ([2] 3) A certificate stating that no transcript is deemed necessary[,] or a [copy of the] transcript order [acknowledgment form (JD-ES-038) with section I thereof completed, filed with an] confirmation from the official court reporter pursuant to Section 63-8. If [any other party deems any other parts of the transcript necessary, that party shall, within twenty days from the filing of the appellant's transcript papers, file a copy of the order form (JD-ES-038), which that party has placed in compliance with Section 63-8] the appellant is to rely on any transcript delivered prior to the filing of the appeal, the transcript order confirmation shall indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

[If the appellant is to rely on transcript delivered prior to the taking of the appeal, an order form (JD-ES-038) shall be filed stating that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered. The detailed statement of the transcript to be relied on required by Section 63-8 also must be filed. If any other party deems any other parts of the transcript necessary, and those parts have not been delivered at the time of the taking of the appeal, that party shall have twenty days to order those additional parts.] If any other party deems any other parts of the transcript necessary that were not ordered by the appellant, that party shall, within twenty days of the filing of the appellant's transcript papers, file a transcript order confirmation for an order placed in compliance with Section 63-8. If [any other party is to rely on] the order is for any transcript delivered prior to the [taking] filing of the appeal, [an order form (JD-ES-038)] the transcript order confirmation shall [be filed within twenty days, stating] indicate that an electronic version of a previously delivered transcript has been ordered.

([3] 4) A docketing statement containing the following information to the extent known or reasonably ascertainable by the appellant: (A) the names and addresses of all parties to the appeal, the names, addresses, and e-mail addresses of trial and appellate counsel of record, and the names and addresses of all persons having a legal interest in the cause on appeal sufficient to raise a substantial question whether a judge should be disqualified from participating in the decision on the case by virtue of that judge's personal or financial interest in any such persons; (B) the case names and docket numbers of all pending appeals to the Supreme Court or Appellate Court which arise from substantially the same controversy as the cause on appeal, or involve issues closely related to those presented by the appeal; (C) whether a criminal protective order, civil protective order, or civil restraining order was requested or issued during any of the underlying proceedings; (D) whether there were exhibits in the trial court and, if so, whether the exhibits were physical, electronic or a combination thereof; and (E) in criminal and habeas cases, the defendant's or petitioner's conviction(s) and sentence(s) that are the subject of the direct criminal or habeas appeal and whether the defendant or petitioner is incarcerated. If additional information is or becomes known to, or is reasonably ascertainable by the appellee, the appellee shall file a docketing statement supplementing the information required to be provided by the appellant.

When an appellant or an appellee is aware that one or more appellees have no interest in participating in the appeal, the appellant and any other appellees may be relieved of the requirement of certifying copies of filings to those appellees by designating the nonparticipating appellee(s) in a section of the docketing statement named "Nonparticipating Appellee(s)." This designation shall indicate that if no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings will not be certified to those appellees.

If an appellee disagrees with the nonparticipating designation, that appellee shall file a docketing statement indicating such disagreement within twenty days of the filing of that designation. All documents filed on or before the expiration of the time for an appellee to file a docketing statement in disagreement as stated above shall be delivered pursuant to Section 62-7 (b) to all counsel of record. If no docketing statement in disagreement is filed, subsequent filings need not be certified to nonparticipating appellees.

- ([4] 5) In all noncriminal matters, except for matters exempt from a preargument conference pursuant to Section 63-10, a preargument conference statement.
- ([5] 6) A constitutionality notice, in all noncriminal cases where the constitutionality of a statute has been challenged. Said notice shall identify the statute, the name and address of the party challenging it, and whether the statute's constitutionality was upheld by the trial court. The appellate clerk shall deliver a copy of such notice to the attorney general. This section does not apply to habeas corpus matters based on criminal convictions, or to any case in which the attorney general is a party, has appeared on behalf of a party, or has filed an amicus brief in proceedings prior to the appeal.
- ([6] 7) In matters in which documents are under seal, conditionally or otherwise, or limited as to disclosure, a notice identifying the time, date, scope and duration of the sealing order with a copy of the order. (See Section 77-2.)
- (b) Except as otherwise provided, a party may as of right file amendments to the preliminary statement of issues at any time until that party's brief is filed. Amendments to the docketing statement may be filed at any time. Amendments to the transcript statement may be made only with leave of the court. If leave to file such an amendment is granted, the adverse party shall have the right to move for permission to file a supplemental brief and for an extension of time. Amendments to the

preargument conference statement shall not be presented in writing but may be presented orally at the preargument conference, if one is held.

(c) Failure to comply with this rule shall be deemed as sufficient reason to schedule a case for sanctions under Section 85-3 or for dismissal under Section 85-1.

CHAPTER 67 BRIEFS

Sec. 67-2. Format of <u>Paper Briefs</u> and Appendices <u>for Filers Excluded or Exempt from Electronic Filing Pursuant to Section 60-8; Copies[; Electronic Briefing Requirement]</u>

- (a) Briefs and <u>party</u> appendices, <u>if any</u>, shall be typewritten or clearly photocopied from a typewritten original on white 8 1/2 by 11 inch paper. Unless ordered otherwise, briefs shall be copied on one side of the page only. <u>Party [A]appendices may be copied on both sides of the page.</u> The page number for briefs and <u>party appendices shall be centered on the bottom of each page.</u> The brief shall be fully double spaced and shall not exceed three lines to the vertical inch or twenty-seven lines to the page; footnotes and block quotations may, however, be single spaced. Only the following two [typefaces] <u>fonts</u>, of 12 point or larger size, are approved for use in briefs: arial and univers. Each page of a brief or <u>party appendix shall have as a minimum the following margins: top, 1 inch; left, 1 and 1/4 inches; right, 1/2 inch; and bottom, 1 inch. Briefs and <u>party appendices shall be firmly bound 1/4 inch from the left side</u>, at points approximately 1/4, 1/2 and 3/4 of the length of the page, so as to make an easily opened volume.</u>
- (b) [When possible, parts one and two of the appendix shall be bound together. In addition, parts one and two of] [t]The <u>brief and the party</u> appendix, <u>if any</u>, may be bound together [with the brief]. When, however, binding the brief and <u>party</u> appendix together would affect the integrity of the binding, the <u>party</u> appendix shall be bound separately from the brief. [When either part of the appendix exceeds one hundred and fifty pages, parts one and two of the appendix shall be separately bound.]
- (c) [An appendix shall be paginated separately from the brief. The appendix shall be numbered consecutively, beginning with the first page of part one and ending with the last page of part two, and preceded by the letter "A" (e.g., A1 . . . A25 . . . A53).] The brief and party appendix, if any, shall include a single pagination scheme that starts on the cover page of the brief and continues throughout the entire document, on every page, including the cover and table of contents for the party appendix through to the last page of the party appendix. The page numbers shall be centered on the bottom of each page and shall be written as "Page X of XX" (e.g., Page 1 of 55 . . . Page 32 of 55 . . . Page 55 of 55). A[n] party appendix shall have an index of the names of witnesses whose testimony is cited within it. If any part of the testimony of a witness is omitted, this shall be indicated by asterisks. After giving the name of a witness, the party who called that witness shall be designated, and it shall be stated whether the testimony quoted was given on direct, cross or other examination.
- (d) If constitutional provisions, statutes, ordinances, regulations, or portions of the transcript are contained in a[n] <u>party</u> appendix, they may be reproduced in their original form so long as the document is not reduced to less than 75 percent of its original form.
- (e) Briefs and separately bound <u>party</u> appendices, <u>if any</u>, shall have a suitable front cover of <u>white</u> heavy paper [in the color indicated: briefs for appellants and plaintiffs in error, light blue; briefs for appellees and defendants in error, pink; reply briefs, white; briefs for amicus curiae, light green. Covers of briefs filed for cross appeals shall be of the same color as indicated for that party on the original appeal

briefs. If a supplemental brief is ordered or permitted by the court, the cover shall be the same color as indicated for that party's original brief]. A back cover is not necessary; however, if one is used, it must be white.

- (f) Briefs and separately bound <u>party</u> appendices, <u>if any</u>, must bear on the cover, in the following order, from the top of the page: (1) the name of the court; (2) the appellate docket number; (3) the appellate case name; (4) the nature of the brief (e.g., brief of the defendant-appellant; brief of the plaintiff-appellee on the appeal and of the plaintiff-cross appellant on the cross appeal); and (5) the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of individual counsel who is to argue the appeal and, if different, the name, address, telephone number and e-mail address of the party's counsel of record. The foregoing shall be displayed in [the upper case of an] arial or univers [typeface] <u>font</u> of 12 point or larger size.
- [(g) Counsel of record filing a brief shall submit an electronic version of the brief and appendix in accordance with guidelines established by the court and published on the Judicial Branch website. The brief and appendix shall be submitted electronically as separate documents. The electronic version shall be submitted prior to the timely filing of the party's paper brief and appendix pursuant to subsection (h) of this section. Counsel of record must certify that electronically submitted briefs and appendices: (1) have been delivered electronically to the last known e-mail address of each counsel of record for whom an e-mail address has been provided; and (2) have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law.]
- ([h] g) If the appeal is in the Supreme Court, [fifteen] <u>twelve</u> legible photocopies of each brief and <u>party</u> appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk. If the appeal is in the Appellate Court, [ten] <u>eight</u> legible photocopies of each brief and <u>party</u> appendix, if any, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.
- ([i] h) All copies of the brief filed with the Supreme Court or the Appellate Court must be accompanied by a: (1) certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix, if any, has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7; [(2) certification that the brief and appendix being filed with the appellate clerk are true copies of the brief and appendix that were submitted electronically pursuant to subsection (g) of this section;] ([3] 2) certification that the brief and appendix have been redacted or do not contain any names or other personal identifying information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, except for briefs filed pursuant to Section 79a-6; and ([4] 3) certification that the brief complies with all provisions of this rule. The certification that a copy of the brief and party appendix has been sent to each counsel of record in compliance with Section 62-7 may be signed by counsel of record or the printing service, if any. All other certifications pursuant to this subsection shall be signed by counsel of record only.
- [(j) A copy of the electronic confirmation receipt indicating that the brief and appendix were submitted electronically in compliance with subsection (g) of this section shall be filed with the briefs.]
- ([k] i) Any request for deviation from the above requirements, including requests to deviate from the requirement to redact or omit personal identifying information or information that is prohibited from disclosure by rule, statute, court order or case law, shall be filed with the appellate clerk.

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